

BETWEEN STATE
AND THE NATIONColonel Roosevelt Talks About
Division of Authority.

WANTS NO NEUTRAL GROUND

Former President Anxious That No Place of Refuge Be Left for Men Who Wish to Act Criminally, and Especially for the Very Rich Men Who Wish to Act Against the Interests of the Community as a Whole.

Denver, Aug. 30.—Speaking before the Colorado legislature of the division of authority in legislative matters between the state and national governments, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"I am anxious that the nation and the state shall each exercise its legitimate powers to the fullest degree. When necessary they should work together, but above all they should not leave a neutral ground in which neither state nor nation can exercise authority, and which would become a place of refuge for men who wish to act criminally, and especially for the very rich men who wish to act against the interests of the community as a whole.

"Let me illustrate what I mean by a reference to two concrete cases: The first is the Knight sugar trust case. In that the supreme court of the United States, under cover of what a man whose interest is chiefly in sane constructive stewardship can only call a highly technical legal subtlety, handed down a decision which rendered it exceedingly difficult for the nation effectively to control the use of masses of corporate capital in interstate business, as the national obviously was the sole power that could exercise this control (for it was quite beyond the power of any one state.) This was really a decision rendering it exceedingly difficult for the people to devise any method of controlling and regulating the business use of great capital and interstate commerce. It was a decision nominally against national rights, but really against popular rights.

New York Bakeshop Case.

"The second case is the so called New York bakeshop case. In New York city, as in most large cities, the baking business is likely to be carried on under hygienic conditions, conditions which tell on the welfare of the workers, and therefore against the welfare of the general public. The New York legislature passed and the New York governor signed a bill remedying these improper conditions. New York state was the only body that could deal with them; the nation had no power whatever in the matter.

"The governor and the legislature alone had the affirmative power to remedy the abuse. But the supreme court of the United States possessed and unfortunately exercised the negative power of not permitting the abuse to be remedied. By a 5 to 4 vote they declared the action in the state of New York unconstitutional because, forsooth, that men were deprived of their liberty to work under unhealthy conditions." They were, of course, themselves powerless to make the remedy attempt to provide a remedy for the wrong which undoubtedly existed, and their refusal to permit action by the state did not confer any power upon the nation to act.

"In effect, it reduced to impotence the only body which did have power, so that in this case the decision, although nominally against state rights, was really against popular rights, against the democratic principle of government by the people under the forms of law.

Would Be Cause for Alarm.

"If such decisions as these two indicated the court's permanent attitude, there would be real and grave cause to give alarm for such decisions, if consistently followed up, would upset our whole system of popular government. I am, however, convinced, both from the inconsistency of these decisions with the tenor of other decisions, and, furthermore, from the very fact that they are in such flagrant and direct contradiction to the spirit and needs of the times, that sooner or later they will be explicitly or implicitly reversed.

"I mention them merely to illustrate the need of having a truly national system of government under which the people can deal effectively with all problems, meeting those that affect the people as a whole by affirmative federal action than those that affect merely the people of one locality by affirmative state action.

"I am a most earnest and convinced believer in exercising the power of the nation where that power alone can be really effective, yet I am no less a convinced believer in seeing that the power of the states be made effective where it affords the best means of affirming popular rights. Above all, there should be no neutral ground where, owing to a conflicting series of decisions, it shall appear that neither the state nor the nation has power, and where, in consequence, able and unscrupulous individuals are left free to riot at will, without the possibility of checking or controlling them in the interest of public welfare."

Oh, life! An age to the miserable, a moment to the happy.—Bacon.

LILIPUTIAN BONES FOUND

Part of Skeleton of Adult Is Second Dug Up in North Dakota.

Dickinson, N. D., Aug. 30.—The second Liliputian skeleton to be found in Stark county has been unearthed near Gladstone on a sand ridge by S. D. Gregg. He was engaged in excavating for a cellar when the find was made. The skeleton was in poor condition, only a few ribs, a tooth, the jawbone and a part of the skull being found.

The first find of this nature was made twelve years ago by R. J. Turner while quarrying near Gladstone. The skeleton was buried in the sandstone, and there was a remnant of a rude coffin in the tomb. It was in a much better state of preservation than the one just found.

These skeletons bear strong resemblance to each other. They are of adults and their height would be about three feet. The coffin found in the first instance was peculiarly constructed, the boards being bound together by thongs.

FAMOUS LAKE HAS GONE DRY

Surprise in Store for Ducks and Geese on Annual Pilgrimage.

Wolford, N. D., Aug. 30.—For the first time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant Island lake has gone dry. That part of the lake lying north of what in the early days was the "island," from which the lake derived its name, has been dry two weeks, but the southern part, which was supposed to be the shallower of the two, retained some water until a few days ago. Old timers say that in 1895 the water in the lake was very low, but even then no one thought it would ever go dry.

Island lake was once famous as a hunting resort. Later, when the country began to settle, indiscriminate shooting scared the fowl away, but T. W. Magill, an ardent sportsman from Chicago, gained control of the land surrounding the lake and has since made it a safe resting place for ducks and geese. Unless the birds have sent out scouts, they are due for a big surprise this season.

FREAK TREASURY NOTES.

The Face of the Bill, Not the Back, Indicates Its Value.

Despite the careful scrutiny given every bill that leaves the bureau of engraving and printing, a number of "freak" notes find their way into circulation from time to time. Such a one was a note that once came to the subtreasury at New York. It had the imprint of a twenty dollar note on one side and of a ten on the other. But, inasmuch as the face showed the figures 20, \$20 was the legal value of the bill.

In most cases the "freak" bills that have escaped the vigilance of the bureau's officers are national banknotes, which, like the regular treasury notes, are printed there. As intimated already, the face value is always recognized when the "freaks" come to be cashed at any branch of the treasury. The imprint on the back has no lawful status whatsoever.

The notes are printed in sheets. Usually there will be one twenty and two tens on a sheet. They are printed one side at a time, so it can readily be seen that the printer in turning over the sheet might get it upside down and thus put a ten dollar back on the twenty dollar note or a twenty on the back or one of the tens.

When errors are discovered the misprinted sheet is laid aside to be destroyed. It cannot be torn up at once, for every sheet has to be accounted for. After some formalities it is ground into pulp.

Almost all the "freak" bills that have been issued in the past have found their way back to the treasury, there to be destroyed. It is thought that very few of them are now scattered about, and these are for the most part in the hands of curio hunters.—Harper's Weekly.

The Talipot Palm of Ceylon.

The talipot palm of Ceylon has gigantic fanlike leaves, which when fully expanded form a nearly complete circle thirteen feet in diameter. Large fans made of them are carried before people of rank among the Cingalese. They are also commonly used as umbrellas, and tents are made by neatly joining them together. They are used as a substitute for paper, being written upon with a stylus. Some of the sacred books of the Cingalese are composed of strips of them.

The Modest Hunter.

"Can you show me any bear tracks?" asked the amateur Nimrod.

"I kin show you a bear," the native replied.

"Thanks, awfully, old chap. Tracks will suffice."—Pittsburg Post.

Enthusiasm.

Anxious Messenger—Say, fireman,

there's another fire broken out up the street. New Recruit—All right, old chap; keep her going till we've finished this one.—Punch.

Not Always.

"Does your wife always insist on talking to you when you are shaving?"

"No. Sometimes I shave when she is away from home."—Chicago Record-Herald.

E. P. RIPLEY.

President of the Santa Fe on the Witness Stand.



IN DETERMINING THE RATES

Ripley Says Wage Increase Should Not Be Considered.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Attorney John H. Atwood of Kansas City, acting as counsel for the shippers, cross-examined E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, at the interstate commerce commission's hearing on proposed freight rate advances.

Attorney Atwood submitted voluminous statistics showing that the earnings of the Santa Fe railroad from freight and passenger traffic had increased from \$78,000,000 in 1906 to \$93,000,000 in 1907. President Ripley admitted the correctness of the figures.

Surprise was evidenced when President Ripley, in response to questioning by Attorney Atwood, stated that he did not believe the proposed wage increase of \$2,000,000 for the Santa Fe should be considered at all by the commission in its efforts to determine equitable rates.

T. J. Norton, attorney for the Santa Fe, made a remark to Attorney Atwood, apparently with a view to altering Mr. Ripley's statement.

"No," interrupted Mr. Ripley, "that's what I said and I mean that."

Attorney Atwood endeavored to get Mr. Ripley to say that the railroads wished the increase in freight rates that they might share in the general prosperity of the country, but in this he was unsuccessful.

TORNADO WIPES OUT
AN ENTIRE VILLAGE

Three Persons Killed and Several Others Injured.

Jamestown, N. D., Aug. 30.—The town of Heaton, N. D., seventeen miles west of Carrington on the Turtle Lake branch of the Northern Pacific railway, was struck by a tornado which demolished nearly the entire village.

Three are known to have been killed and four are more or less seriously injured. The latter includes Mrs. Hulbert, who sustained a fractured skull. The names of the dead and others injured are not yet known.

The Monarch elevator was blown over on the main track, blocking traffic. Box cars standing on the siding were blown a distance of 200 feet. It is reported that there is not a building in the town that is not more or less damaged, some being unroofed and others turned around on their foundations.

The Northern Pacific station was totally destroyed. Doctors from Carrington and Bowdon are attending the injured.

CAUGHT BY THEIR BONDSMAN

Dowie and Schrader Captured and Put in Jail.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 30.—Dr. James Alexander Dowie and Rev. Bishop Schrader, divine healers, were captured at the point of a revolver by their bondsman, Dr. H. L. Walker, at Wathena, Kan., five miles west of St. Joseph, and put in jail.

The men are charged with a swindle in connection with a supposed \$20,000,000 gold treasure, buried on an island in the Gulf of Mexico. They were released on \$1,000 bond each, with Walker as bondsman.

They walked to Wathena and their bondsman, fearing they intended to escape, captured them six minutes before a westbound train was to leave Wathena.

Suffe Fatal to Car Repairer.

Two Harbors, Minn., Aug. 30.—Henry Stein, aged twenty-three, employed as car repairer for the Duluth and Iron Range railway, fell backward, striking his head on a block, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

A Reflection on the Horse.

"My husband," bragged Mrs. Jones "was a famous long distance runner in his day. He once outran a horse in a twenty mile race."

"Isn't that funny?" answered Mrs. Smith. "We once had a horse like that."

Now Jones and Smith wonder why their wives don't speak.—Buffalo Express.

TESTIMONY IS
SENSATIONAL

Witness Tells Surprising Story of Alleged Graft.

IRA G. RAWN WAS IMPLICATED

Asserted That He Held Two Thousand Shares of Stock in a Manufacturing Company—Witness Declares He Was Threatened With Death in the Event He Told of Graft Transaction.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Resumption of the hearing of charges against Frank B. Harriman, Charles L. Ewing and John M. Taylor, former Illinois Central railroad officials accused of car repair frauds, developed sensational evidence in Judge Bruggemeyer's division of the municipal court. Theophil Reuther, a former director of the Ostermann Manufacturing company, one of the repair firms charged with grafting from the railroad, declared on the witness stand that he had been told the late Ira G. Rawn held 2,000 shares of the Ostermann company stock. Reuther testified that Ostermann said he gave Rawn the shares in consideration of an order for 10,000 car doors.

Previously to giving this evidence regarding the alleged stock transaction, Reuther related a story of an encounter with Ostermann, during which he declared that Ostermann threatened to kill him if he told of the transactions between the Illinois Central and the Ostermann company. Reuther stated that he went to Ostermann's offices to protest because he had not received dividends upon his stock in the repair company.

Said It Was a Lie.

"Ostermann said no dividends had been paid," testified Reuther, "and I told him that I had seen a check sent to a man named Tomski. He said it was a lie."

"You have done more harm than good with this company," Ostermann shouted, and I replied that I had done a whole lot toward organizing the concern and said: 'It will all come out how the Illinois Central was robbed.' He grew angry, seized a paper weight and struck me on the head. I fell to the floor, and some men carried me out and placed me on my back. Ostermann said he would kill me if I told about the Illinois Central business."

"I went to see Mr. Burton, master mechanic of the Burnside shops—he was my boss—and told him about what I knew of the stealing in the Illinois Central and that I was going to squeal. He advised me to keep quiet and said that the men who were stealing would get caught anyway."

"Then I went to see John M. Taylor and William Renshaw, superintendent of machinery, and told them how the road was being robbed. They said there was no stealing and told me to keep my mouth shut."

Reuther was the only witness examined. He will probably be again placed on the stand when the hearing of the case is resumed.

BAKER'S WORK ABOUT ENDED

Programme of Conservation Congress Announced.

Baltimore, Aug. 30.—With the announcement of the programme for the conservation congress, the labors of Bernard N. Baker, the president, are practically at an end, until the actual work of presiding over the session begins. Mr. Baker received numerous telegrams congratulating him on the character and the caliber of the list of speakers.

With J. B. White, chairman of the executive committee, Mr. Baker is responsible for the programme and he said although there had been a great deal of unfavorable criticism before its publication, he would welcome all comments now, whether they censured him for disregarding in his selecting those who were to speak from a geographical section or a political phase or not.

It was stated that an effort would be made to add one additional subject to the list of those to be discussed. This will be the regulation of capital and conservation. With the exception of this subject it seems that all other departments of conservation and nearly all allied branches are represented by specialists who will tell the delegates their views.

PENKNIFE STAB IS FATAL

Farm Laborer Murders Companion Near Stampede, N. D.

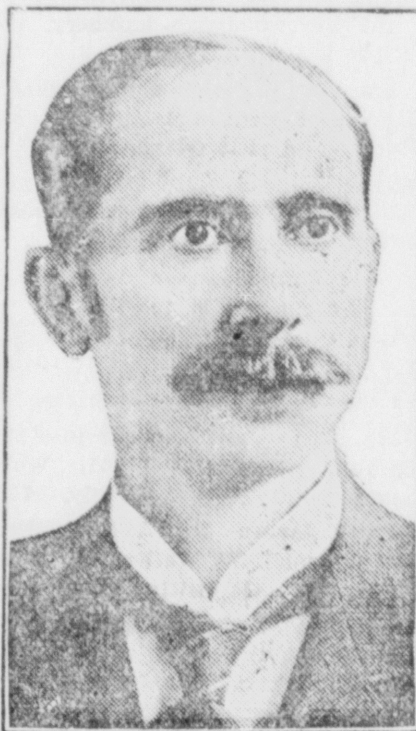
Stampede, N. D., Aug. 30.—Albert Benson, a laborer employed on a threshing crew a few miles from Stampede, stabbed Henry Johnson of Duluth, also a laborer working on the same crew, with a penknife and inflicted injuries which resulted fatally. The men had an altercation over Johnson taking Benson's rig without permission. Benson drew a penknife and stabbed Johnson in the neck, inflicting a deep wound. Johnson was hurried to Columbus, but died to death before medical aid could be secured. The defendant waived examination, and is in the Minot jail awaiting trial at the next term of court.

Orchids.

There are several firms in the United States which do nothing but import and grow orchids.

SENATOR BRISTOW.

May Be Chairman of Convention in Kansas.



BRISTOW TO BE CHAIRMAN

Will Preside Over Kansas Convention If Progressives Control It.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 30.—It is likely that the progressives will control the Republican party council which meets here. If the progressives control, it is probable that Governor Stubbs will be made temporary chairman, Senator Bristow permanent chairman and Victor Murdock chairman of the committee on resolutions.

The leaders say they will not seek to embarrass the "standpatters" in congress by any reference to them, but that Governor Stubbs will be endorsed and that Representatives Madison and Murdock will be commended for carrying out the platform pledge of two years ago in fighting to amend the rules of the lower house of congress, and that there will be no reference to the Payne-Aldrich bill except to declare that it cannot fulfill the pledges of the national platform.

President Taft will be "congratulated" for the successful termination of the contest for postal savings banks, campaign publicity and a progressive railroad law.

COTTON SOARS ON
NEW YORK MARKET

Brings the Highest Price Since the Civil War.

New York, Aug. 30.—August cotton sold at 20 cents a pound in the New York cotton market on urgent demand from speculative shorts who had postponed covering until the last moment in the hope that the increasing new crop movement in the Southwest might break the control of the bull leaders.

This price, the highest reached by cotton for any delivery since the Civil war, and exceeding by nearly 2½ cents per pound the highest figure reached in the famous bull year of 1903-04, which until now had stood as a standard of comparison, was regarded by many as the culminating point of the bull movement in progress here for the last six months, during a season which, when it ends next Thursday, will go down as the most spectacular in the annals of the cotton trade since war times.

No one has attempted any accurate figuring of the profits of the big bull leaders, W. P. Brown, Eugene G. Seales and Frank B. Mayne, all of whom are under indictment charged with conspiring in restraint of trade in connection with the bull pool.

WOMAN'S JEWELS ARE SEIZED

She Must Explain Where She Bought Valuable Gems.

New York, Aug. 30.—Although charged specifically with smuggling into this country a pearl necklace, a gold purse and a lace mantle, valued in all at \$8,000, Mrs. L. Reynolds Adair of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., must explain where she bought other jewelry valued at more than \$100,000 before she is out of the customs net here. According to a statement made at Collector Loe's office jewels with a total value of \$115,000 were found in the woman's possession and seized, while from her daughter, Marion, a \$3,000 pearl necklace was confiscated and a third necklace was taken from Mrs. Mary H. Doughty, a traveling companion.

Father Did the Work.

"Why should you beg? You are young and strong."

"That is right, but my father is old and weak and can no longer support me."—Megendorfer Blatter.

Conceited.

Nell—Polly says her fiance is awfully conceited. Belle—In what way? Nell—He has never once told her that he is unworthy of her.—Philadelphia Record.

A Philosopher.

"Pa, what is a philosopher?" "A philosopher, my boy, is one who tells other people that their troubles don't amount to much."—Detroit Free Press.

SEVEN HUNDRED
FIGHTING FLAMES

A VERY PLEASANT HOME.

All Because of the Way He Solved the Closet Space Problem.

I must tell all my brothers how my wife and I have solved the problem which so bothers those who dwell where there is but little closet room. With one dressing case between us, there was not room for all our things. As to the closets, they were crammed full, and even under the bed there were many hat boxes. So I purchased another dressing case.

I then took all my clothes, which had been crowding my wife's in her dressing case, and arranged them in my own. In the top drawer I put my handkerchiefs, collars and ties and all those other little articles of finery which every man loves so much. In the second drawer I placed my shirts and underwear and devoted the lower drawer to my trousers, neatly folded, and my hosiery. My wife was delighted, as it gave her own dresser all to herself and relieved the closet somewhat.

But in a day or so the new plan proved to have a few defects, so at my wife's suggestion I emptied one of the upper drawers in my dresser, putting its contents into the other and allowed my wife to use the now vacant receptacle for a few of her jabots, scarfs, etc. The second day it was decided that my shirts and trousers could occupy the same drawer, the lowest one, so this was fixed, and into the second drawer my wife moved a few of her petticoats and such things.

Soon finding that I was still using too much space, I permitted her to put my collars and such effects into the lowest drawer with my trousers, etc., thus giving her both of the upper drawers and the next and still leaving me plenty of room in the one bottom drawer.

Since then, however, I have found that I do not require so much space for my few things, so have taken them out of the bottom drawer and packed them into a hat box, which I keep under the bed, thereby giving my wife all the drawers in my dressing case. I find the present arrangement very satisfactory, as all I have to do now is to empty the hat box on the bed when I want anything in it and then, when I have made my selection, sweep the other articles back into place.

In this way I have solved the dressing case problem, and everything is quite pleasant in our home.—Paul West in Delinctor.

RESULTS ON THE DIAMOND

American Association.
St. Paul, 1; Louisville, 6.
Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 1.
Kansas City, 3; Columbus, 5.
Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 2.

National League.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 8.
New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 1, 3.
Philadelphia, 5, 9; Chicago, 6, 4.

American League.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 10.
Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
St. Louis, 9, 4; Washington, 4, 5.

Western League.
Lincoln, 9; Denver, 2.
Omaha, 7; Wichita, 8.
Topeka, 1; Sioux City, 2.

Three I League.
Peoria, 6; Dubuque, 1.
Danville, 1; Rock Island, 0.
Davenport, 0; Springfield, 9.
Bloomington, 1; Waterloo, 3.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.
Minneapolis, Aug. 29.—Wheat—Sept., \$1.11½@1.11¾; Dec., \$1.13½; May, \$1.17½. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.14½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13½@1.14½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08½@1.11½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.05½@1.09½.

St. Paul Live Stock.
St. Paul, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$4.50@5.00; fair to good, \$3.00@3.50; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.00@4.50; veals, \$6.50@7.00. Hogs—\$8.60@8.90. Sheep—Wethers, \$2.75@4.00; yearlings, \$4.25@5.00; spring lambs, \$5.25@6.35.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.
Duluth, Aug. 29.—Wheat—To arrive on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.14½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08½; Sept., \$1.13½; Dec., \$1.15; May, \$1.18½. Flax—On track, in store, to arrive and Sept., \$2.49½; Oct., \$2.39½; Nov., \$2.39; Dec., \$2.34.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.
Chicago, Aug. 29.—Wheat—Sept., 99½@99¾c; Dec., \$1.04@1.04½; May, \$1.09½. Corn—Sept., 60½c; Dec., 57½@57¾c; May, 59½@60c. Oats—Sept., 33½c; Dec., 36½c; May, 39½@39¾c. Pork—Sept., \$21.22; Jan., \$18.67@18.70. Butter—Creameries, 24½@27c; dairies, 25@27c. Eggs—14@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 20c; chickens, 13c; springs, 14½c.

Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.90@8.40; Texas steers, \$3.75@6.00; Western steers, \$4.25@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.10@6.10; cows and heifers, \$2.60@6.60; calves, \$6.50@9.50. Hogs—Light, \$8.90@9.45; mixed, \$8.50@9.30; heavy, \$8.40@9.20; rough, \$8.40@8.65; good to choice heavy, \$8.65@9.20; pigs, \$8.85@9.50. Sheep—Native, \$2.75@4.65; yearlings, \$4.60@5.75; lambs, \$5.00@6.90.

Forests Along the St. Mary's
River Threatened.

RAINS GREATLY ASSIST MEN

Those Fighting Fires West of Spokane Receive Aid—Rain in Montana Proves an Undisguised Blessing. Only One District Outside the Wet Belt—California Trees in Danger.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 30.—A disaster nearly as appalling as that which swept the region of Wallace and Avery a week ago threatens the whole valley of the upper St. Mary's river, in Northern Idaho.

Seven hundred men, employees of the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective association, are fighting fires that are eating into the heart of the timber.

These forests are probably the finest in the world and are all patented. Rains greatly assisted the men who have been fighting the fires west of Spokane.

RAINS PUT OUT FOREST FIRES

Situation in Montana Shows Great Improvement.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 30.—Rains which started falling throughout the state have proven an undisguised blessing as far as the forest fire situation is concerned. Only one district remains outside the rain belt, and troops were sent there to assist in fighting the flames, or rather to keep them from spreading. This is the fire in the Little Boulder district in the Sweet Grass country, and it has assumed rather alarming proportions.

It is thought that this will soon be under control, as virtually the entire country is engaged in a back-firing campaign. The troops out in Flathead and Gallatin counties have been recalled. It is impossible at this time to form a reliable estimate as to the loss, but that it will run into the millions is indisputable.

IN BLACK HILLS RESERVE

Two Forest Fires of Threatening Proportions Break Out

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 30.—Two forest fires of threatening proportions broke out in the Black Hills national forest and fanned by a strong wind, are raging eastward through some of the best timber sections. The first fire started just east of Redfern, forty miles south of here, and the other east of Dumont, twenty miles south. The Burlington railroad rushed a special train with 200 men to the Redfern fire, while 700 members of the Fourth cavalry, on their way home to Fort Meade, are fighting the Dumont fire. No ranchers are in immediate danger.

Giant Trees Threatened.
Porterville, Cal., Aug. 30.—The Sequoia national park and the giant forest in which are the largest and oldest trees in the world are reported to be menaced by the forest fire now raging along Freeman's creek.

MAY BRING BACK THE MAINE

New Yorker Submits Plans to President Taft.

Beverly, Aug. 30.—If plans, which President Taft regards favorably are adopted, the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbor twelve years ago, which since then has concealed the secret of the disaster which overwhelmed her, may be sailing homeward on or before Christmas, bearing a long delayed verdict to the nation.

John F. O'Rourke of New York submitted the plans to President Taft. They pored over them for two hours. Both were much interested when Mr. O'Rourke departed from the summer capital with instructions to meet the president in Washington during the last week in September when definite action will be taken.

Bad Fire at Lake Minnetonka.

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—One of the most disastrous fires Lake Minnetonka has witnessed in years brought thousands of lake dwellers to Wayzata, where flames destroyed H. V. Pettit's grocery store and bakery shop, John Holmes' blacksmith shop, two vacant houses next to the blacksmith shop, and several carloads of cordwood. Total loss, \$25,000.

Lighted Fire With Kerosene.

Fairmont, Minn., Aug. 30.—Mrs. John Gundelfinger of Ceylon was fatally burned. She was lighting the kitchen fire with kerosene when an explosion occurred. She ran from the building completely enveloped in flames and her clothing was entirely burned from her body. The house and contents were entirely destroyed.

Little Child Drowned.

Grafton, N. D., Aug. 30.—The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Larson of this city was drowned in the Park river. The little child was out with his mother and fell into the water while playing along the bank. He was not missed for several minutes, and when

WILL CELEBRATE LABOR DAY

Trades and Labor Assembly Will Have Charge of This Year's Celebration

HAVE INTERESTING PROGRAM

Parade, Prizes for Floats and Men, Speaking, Sports and a Grand Ball

Labor Day, occurring on September 5th, will be appropriately celebrated in Brainerd under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Assembly. The executive committee is composed of the following gentlemen who are working hard to make it a success and up to the high standard set by events of other years: T. F. O'Connell, chairman, A. E. Weidman, J. M. Taylor, Richard Ilse, Frank Maloney, Frank Kleinschmidt, J. William Holmes, Joseph Gabiou, L. Keating, Jacob Kaupp, J. F. Elkins, and B. J. Koenig.

Assisting this committee was a committee of citizens, Messrs. F. H. Gruenhagen, Werner Hemstead and O. A. Peterson, who solicited subscriptions and took up a collection to assist the Trades and Labor Assembly in defraying expenses.

The executive committee has appointed various sub-committees which have charge of the dance arrangements, speakers, sports and printing and other necessary matters.

A grand parade will be formed headed by the Brainerd City band and consisting of the marshal and his aides, Chief of Police S. W. Quinn and mounted officers, Mayor Ousdahl and the city council in carriages, the various unions or locals in marching uniform, floats of the unions, business men and others, comic costumes, and other participants.

The parade will form at Kindred street and Third Avenue, will march across the bridge to Kingwood street, hence to Fourth, south to Front, east on Front to Broadway, south to Oak, west to Sixth street and north to Gregory park, where prominent speakers will deliver addresses immediately after the parade. The parade will start promptly at nine o'clock in the morning and all those taking part are expected to be in their proper places before nine.

At two o'clock in the afternoon a program of sports will be given. There will also be a band concert in the park during the afternoon. The day's festivities will conclude in the evening with a grand ball at Gardner's hall to which everybody is cordially invited.

A complete list of all prizes can not be announced at this date. However the list of parade prizes is complete as follows:

\$20 to local having largest body of men in the parade.

\$15, first prize, to best appearing local.

\$10, second prize to second best appearing local in parade.

\$10 to local turning out largest percentage of its men.

\$10 for best business float.

\$5 for second best.

\$10 for best labor float.

\$5 for best comic make-up.

The prizes for the athletic sports will be announced as soon as all arrangements are completed.

A program of field day events and other sports is being prepared by a joint committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly and the Y. M. C. A. for the Labor day celebration. All athletes should take notice and get ready. Good prizes will be offered. The complete program of events and prizes will be in the paper tomorrow night.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mike Outcut Twentieth of an Ounce. England's only radium deposit, the Trematite mine, in Cornwall, has produced its first little output, about one-twentieth of an ounce, which is worth \$15,000. The Austrian company which has a corner on radium has made arrangements to secure the production of the mine.

Did You Nocturnal Marksmen. To enable a person to shoot a revolver in darkness an electric light has been invented to attach beneath the barrel, pressure on the trigger throwing a beam of light with a dark spot in the center at the place at which the weapon is pointed.

Be true to yourself and you do not need to worry about what the neighbors think.

Stagers Skeptics. That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklin's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove its wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at all druggists.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN IS HIMSELF KILLED

Special to the Dispatch:—
St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 30, 1910, 1:55 P. M.—Alton Ray, chief special agent of the Great Northern Ry., shot and killed Charles C. Welch in the offices of the former at the G. N. general office building at eight thirty this morning. Welch was a private watchman who had recently been discharged from the service of the road by Ray under whose direction he worked. He came into Ray's office and began shooting at his former employer. Ray who also travels armed also drew his weapon and shot Welch killing him.

Notice
Brainerd Lodge, A. O. U. W., will hold a special meeting at Elks hall on Wednesday evening, August 31st at 8 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present.
JOHN HOLWICK, M. W.

PINE RIVER'S BIG FAIR

The Fifth Annual Fair of the Cass County Agricultural Association

TO BE HELD SEPT. 14, 15, 16

\$1,300 in Premiums—A Good Program—Thursday, Sept. 15 Will be Iowa Day

On Sept. 14th, 15th and 16th, the fifth annual fair of the Cass County Agricultural association will be held at Pine River and a most entertaining program of events has been prepared.

The premium list amounts to \$1,300 and is some indication of the magnitude of this county fair of our sister county. The officers are Wm. C. Crommett, president; G. W. Bowman, vice president; George J. Sisk, secretary; and J. E. Geary, treasurer. The directors are C. E. Webster, W. C. Crommett, Geo. Bowman, T. S. Gilbert, J. W. Huffman, Alf. J. Olson and James E. Geary. The superintendents of the various departments appointed are J. W. W. Huffman of live stock, J. S. Rice of agriculture and dairy, Mrs. E. E. Berman of the women's department and W. H. Andrews of racing.

C. E. Brown, of Elk River, and Capt. A. J. McGulder, of the experimental farm at Grand Rapids will act as judges and will also deliver addresses.

Thursday, Sept. 15th, has been set apart as "Iowa Day" and the Iowa people of the country are expected to take the capacity of the fair if they all attend.

Friday, September 16th the Hon. C. W. Stanton, of Bemidji, will deliver an address.

Many entries are being made for the races. Editor Sisk was in the city yesterday negotiating for a band and the Brainerd City band may be engaged to play during the fair. The committees have worked with such enthusiasm that all hope the fair will be a great success and the displays made may be the means of inducing new settlers to come to this northern country.

Struck a Rich Mine.
S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of Liver and Kidney trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for constipation, malaria, headache, dyspepsia, debility. 25c at all druggists. tts

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

August 29.
Robert Archibald and wife to Clarence A. Olson, lot 8 Bk. 3, Archibald's Add. to Deerwood, qcd, \$1.
Everette L. Gilbert and wife et al, to Carl A. Redeen, Victor E. Redeen, John P. Redeen and Hilda M. Redeen, e½ nw, nw ne, and lots 3 and 4 in 10-136-28, wd, \$1,600.
Park Region Land Co. to Iowa-Minnesota Land Co. lots 2 and 4, ne sw of 9-138-28, s½ ne, nw, n½ sw of 21-138-28; nw, sw, n½ sw of 21-138-28, ne of nw of 29-138-28 wd, \$4,834.05.
Wm. Murray and wife to Sias Hall part of lot 3 in 11-135-29, wd, \$1.
J. A. Pinkerton and wife to F. H. Pepper lot 8 in Carlsle Lake Front wd, \$100.
Edward Parsons et al, minors, by guardian to Wm. W. Vail, lot 9, Bk. 47, guardian's deed, \$2,000.

Did She Remember?
"Do you remember that first night I kissed you?"
"No."
"Oh, you coquette! I stole that sweet kiss!"
"So I wanted you to think."—Cleveland Lender.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.
A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. The Break up Colds. Don't accept Sample mailed FREE. Address any substitute. A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

JOY RIDERS GO TO COURT

Six Boys Who Took the N. P. Hand Car are Apprehended by Chief Quinn

CASE WILL BE HEARD TOMORROW

Matter Will Probably Be Adjusted by Payment of Damages Sustained

Six boys, all residents of Southeast Brainerd were yesterday apprehended by Chief of Police Quinn and appeared in the municipal court this morning to answer to the complaint of having taken, stolen and carried away a hand car of the value of \$50 belonging to the Northern Pacific railway.

The boys appearing were Edward Rohne, Alfred Dahl, Richard Jones, August Gustafson, William Berggren and Harry Carlson. The Harry Carlson mentioned is a lad residing in Southeast Brainerd. They are all young boys aged 13 to 16.

The case was continued to ten o'clock tomorrow morning when the parents of the lads will probably also attend the court session. The case will probably be settled by the payment of the damage sustained as the boys have been exemplary and well behaving before and this is their first offense in such a matter.

Mrs. Andrew Olson, who was thrown out of the wrecked carriage is reported not to have been seriously injured.

5 Room House For Rent
717 North 8th—\$10. Nettleton. 7512

FIRES RAGE IN THE NORTH

One Half of Sorting Shed of Bemidji Lumber Co. Burned at Bemidji

FLAMES NEAR KELLIHER

Last Night's Rain a Blessing to Some of the Endangered Territory

Forest fires yesterday fanned by the heavy winds raged into the city limits of Bemidji and despite the valiant efforts of the local fire department spread to the sorting sheds of the Bemidji Lumber Co. saw mills and burned down half of these before the fiery tide could be stemmed.

Blazes are reported at various places along the Minnesota and International railway. The woods are ablaze at Little Fork and in its immediate vicinity.

This noon Mrs. Stacy Long and children were brought down from Kelliher suffering from exposure and excitement produced by the ravages of the fires. The town of Kelliher was reported at one time to be in serious danger and unsupported rumors say a special train was run to the threatened district there last night to rescue the people from their impending destruction.

Rain is said to have fallen at various places along the Minnesota and International railway serving to check the fires and in many instances extinguishing them entirely.

Life on Panama Canal.
has had one frightful drawback, malaria trouble, that has brought suffering and death to thousands. The germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "Three bottles completely cured me of a very severe attack of malaria," writes Wm. A. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had good health ever since." Cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles and prevent typhoid. 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists. tts

A Cumulative Persian Story.
A hunter finds some honey in the fissure of a rock, fills a jar with it and takes it to a grocer. While it is being weighed a drop falls to the ground and is swallowed up by the grocer's weasel. Thereupon the huntsman's dog rushes upon the weasel and kills it. The grocer throws a stone at the dog and kills him. The huntsman draws his sword and cuts off the grocer's arm, after which he is cut down by the infuriated mob of the bazaar. The governor of the town, informed of the fact, sends messengers to arrest the murderer. When the crowd resisted troops were dispatched to the scene of the conflict, whereupon the townspeople mixed themselves up in the riot, which lasted three days and three nights, with the result that 70,000 men were slain. All this through a drop of honey.

Early Landholding.
Nothing is clearer than the fact that the system of landholding in the most ancient races was communal. Private right in land was for a long time unknown, the source of life being held in common between the members of the tribe. Not only land, but all property that in any way had to do with the general welfare, was looked upon as belonging to the whole tribe in common, no individual having the right to call it his own. Gradually and after a very long time, under the old regime, the right of private ownership began to creep in until at last it became the recognized rule pretty nearly everywhere.—New York American.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

"Arizona"
Augustus Thomas' great production of "Arizona" is to be presented at the Brainerd opera house tonight.



Mr. Thomas, the author, has taken the ranch people of the southwestern territory, Uncle Sam's cavalrymen, the reishioring and eratic Mexican, and bland, efficient Chinese servant, for the folk who unwind the drama of a pretty and dainty romance as has ever been written by an American author.

A BEAUTIFUL POSTOFFICE

J. W. Miller, the St. Paul Contractor, is Making Rapid Progress

BRICKLAYERS ARE AT WORK

Window Frames of First Floor in Position and Brickwork Gradually Enclosing Them

J. W. Miller the St. Paul contractor, is making rapid progress in the building of the postoffice. About ten men are at work, of whom four are bricklayers.

A solid concrete and cement floor reinforced by steel rods has been completed and as soon as this set the brick layers proceeded to work. The Bedford cut stone is about all placed in position except a small section known as a ramp near the Sixth St. entrance.

The brick used for the outside finish is the type known as Memorine sand mold brick. It gives the structure a beautiful appearance and its soft color blends harmoniously with the gray tint of the Bedford cut stone in the foundation.

In the northwest corner of the foundation may be observed the corner stone on which has been chiselled the following inscription:
Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect, MCMX.

The Best Hour of Life
is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to J. R. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C., when he was suffering intensely, as he says, "from the worst cold I ever had, I then proved to my great satisfaction, what a wonderful old and tough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is. For, after taking one bottle, I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." Its the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, hemorrhages, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever—any throat or lung trouble. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Sent by all druggists. tts



P. H. McGARRY
Candidate for Republican Nomination for Congress, Sixth District.

Hurry-up -- Hurry-up

Just a few days more and the special sale prices we have been quoting will be a thing of the past. Hurry up for them ere we move.

"MICHAEL'S"

"MICHAEL'S"

FOR REPRESENTATIVE



Milo N. Young, candidate for the republican nomination for representative from the 48th legislative district, comprising Crow Wing and Morrison counties. Have been a resident of Morrison county for over 35 years, and represented this district in the 1907 legislature. Have conscientiously worked for my district and will appreciate your support at the primary election Sept. 20th.

MILO N. YOUNG.

FOR CORONER



I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for coroner at the primary election on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, and respectfully solicit your support.

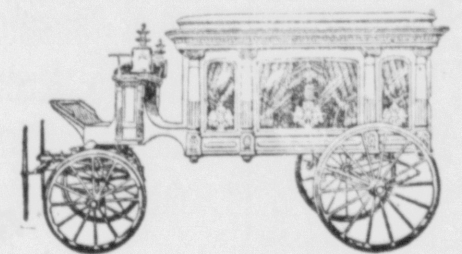
B. C. McNAMARA.

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY—Try it.

McNamara and Co.

Tel. Store 111 Res. 28W

Undertaking and Funeral Directors



All calls, day or night, promptly attended to by our own personal attention.

Furniture, Rugs, Lace Curtains and Picture Framing

Residence, Flat 3, above store

Girl Bitten by Rattler.

Bowman, N. D., Aug. 30.—Vida George, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer George, was bitten by a rattlesnake. In going through a fence she stepped on a sage brush in which the reptile was coiled, the rattler biting her on the ankle. The girl had the presence of mind to bind her shoe lace tightly above her ankle and this fact probably saved her life. Though she is very sick, there is every reason to believe she will recover.

The Holland Primrose.

There is a plant in Holland known as the evening primrose, which grows to a height of five or six feet and bears a profusion of large yellow flowers so brilliant that they attract immediate attention, even at a great distance, but the chief peculiarity about the plant is the fact that the flowers, which open just before sunset, burst into bloom so suddenly that they give one the impression of some magical agency. A man who has seen this sudden blooming says it is just as if some one had touched the land with a wand and thus covered it all at once with a golden sheet.

Look Up.

We dig and oil, we worry and fret, and all the while close over us bends the infinite wonder and beauty of nature, saying "Look up, my child! Feed my soul and be glad!" G. S. Merriam.

T. C. Blewitt LAWYER

Established 1899,
Practice in all Courts

Collections Insurance
Surety Bonds Real Estate
Adjustments Business Chances
Suite 1 and 2 First Nat. Bank Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

TIME CARD

Launch "City of Crosby" leaves Crosby
6:00 a. m., 7:45 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6:00 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. Leave Deerwood 6:30 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m., and 12:00.

Boat will leave on call from Spaulding Hotel and Patterson's Dock, Deerwood, After schedule Time at All Hours

ASSAY LABORATORY

C. J. O'CONNELL ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

Chemical Analyses of
IRON ORES
AND ALL MINERALS
Promptly Made
Deerwood, Minnesota

D. R. G. A. MAGNUSSON. Aitkin, Minn.

Eyes examined for glasses at the Northwestern Hospital every Wednesday. 4-21

Carborundum

is the most wonderful abrasive the world has ever known.

There is nothing excepting the diamond which is harder.

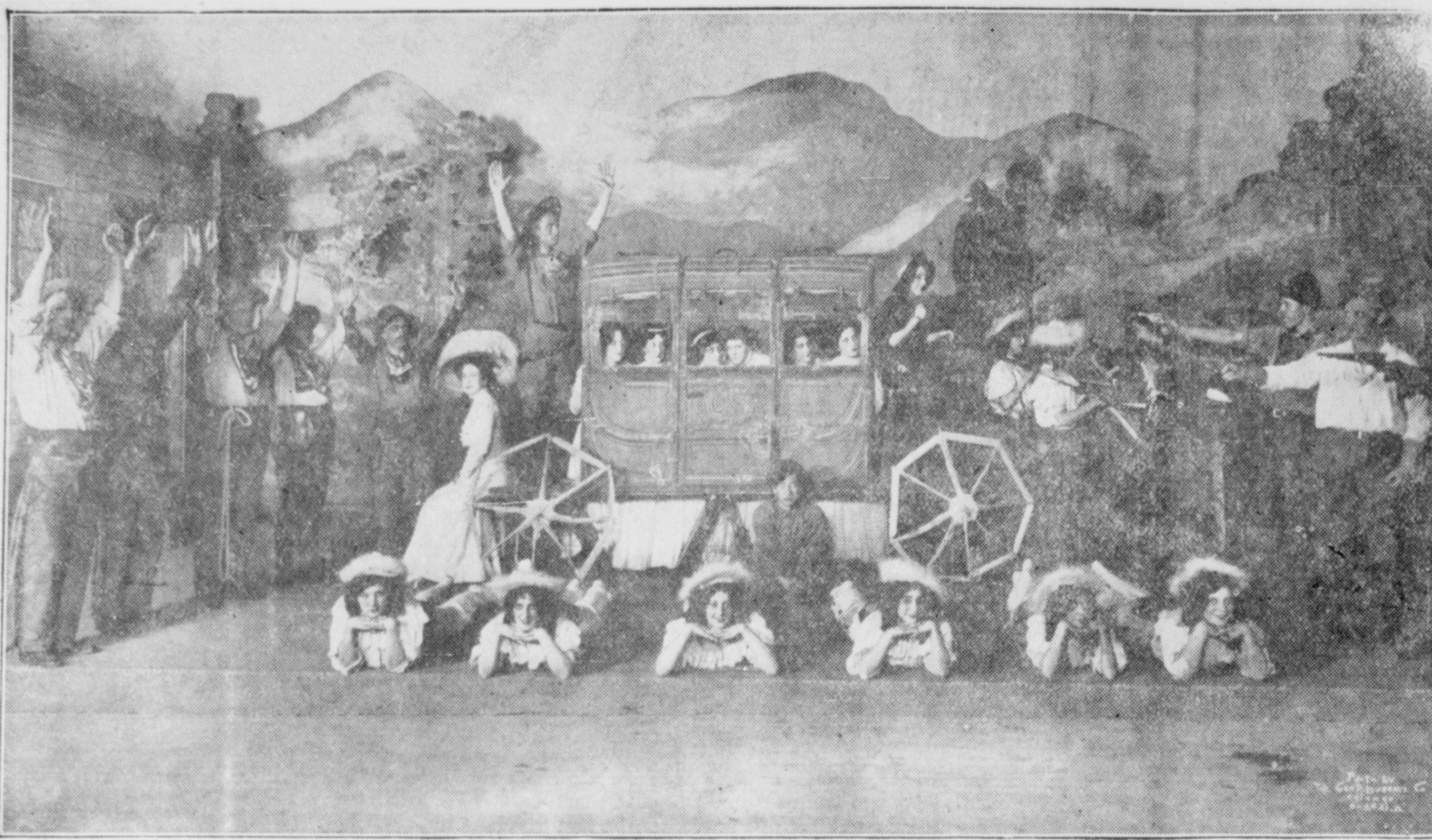
It puts a keen, lasting edge on knives, scythes; everything that needs a sharp edge.

See Our Window Display

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

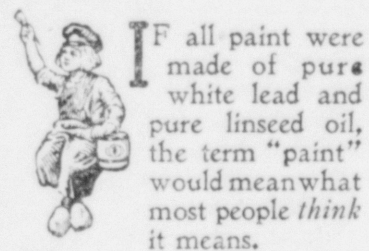
Phone 104

217-219 So. 7th St.



Crash Scene in "The Flower of the Ranch" Brainerd opera House Thursday Evening, Sept. 1.

Why "White-leaded" Means more than "Painted"



If all paint were made of pure white lead and pure linseed oil, the term "paint" would mean what most people think it means.

But as all paint is not so made, it is necessary to say: "I want my house 'white-leaded.'"

Why?—Because white lead paint, mixed at the time of painting to fit the requirements of the surface covered, penetrates the surface with minute tentacles, clings to it, and forms a tough elastic film on the outside which disintegrates slowly, uniformly, smoothly, evenly. That is—it doesn't scale or chip.

This paint is durable—it postpones repainting day, and never needs the steel scraper or gasoline torch before a new coat can be applied.

Buy or specify

Red Seal

pure white lead ("Dutch Boy Painter" trade mark) for all general painting.

Then your house will be preserved and decorated.

Any tint may be made with pure white lead paint, and the tints are permanent.

Ask for our "Dutch Boy Paint" Adviser, or get it free. Genuine helps in decoration.

National Lead Company
722 Chestnut St. St. Louis, Mo.

SIT TIGHT.

[The departure of Secretary Hitchcock for Europe leaves the government with neither cabinet nor president in Washington.—News Note.]

Taft is up at Beverly studying the putt.

Knox is off vacationing—office door is shut.

Wickersham is wandering, quieting his nerves.

Hallinger is telling how people miss his curves.

Dickinson is dallying in the summer breeze.

Hitchcock has gone hurrying off and over seas.

Nagel takes his case somewhere, so does Sec. Mac Veagh—putt.

The government goes on in its pleasant way.

Oh, but this is wonderful! Can it ever be?

That we do not need a staff in Washington, D. C.?

Not a soul upon the job, and still the country lives!

No committees pouring lovely white-wash through their sleeves.

No one pointing nose with pride or viewing with alarm—

Just the bustle-bustle in the city, town and farm.

Let's keep still about it while the country runs itself.

Oh—a-crowding fences, while the folks pile up the pelt.

Capital deserted by the men of name and fame—putt!

The gentle government is going on the same!

Oh, but this is wonderful! Can it ever be?

That we do not need a staff in Washington, D. C.?

—Jefferson Tombs in Harper's Weekly.

Egg Paste.

If an envelope or package be sealed with the white of an egg it cannot be broken open.



KANSAS HONORS BROWN'S DEEDS

Hero of Osawatimie Praised by Speech, Monument and Memorial Park at Scenes of Famous Battle For Free State.

By J. A. EDGERTON.
John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave.
His soul is marching on.

THAT was the song sung from Bull Run to Appomattox. Its music, rolled from thousands of soldiers' throats near Washington, inspired Julia Ward Howe to write "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Both were heard for four years by campfires, on the march and amid the muskets' tattoo in battle.

Apparently John Brown's soul is still marching on, as what amounts to a national celebration is being held in his honor. On Aug. 30 and 31 John Brown park is dedicated at Osawatimie, Kan., and no less a man than Colonel Theodore Roosevelt makes the dedication speech. In his own day Brown was called a madman and was hanged as a criminal, yet fifty-one years after his death the foremost citizen of the republic travels halfway across the continent to speak his praises.

The park, which consists of a little more than twenty-two acres of rolling ground, half of it covered by a growth of oak and hickory trees, comprises the old battlefield of Osawatimie. The Woman's Relief corps of Kansas bought it and presented it to the state, thus paralleling the action of another body of patriotic women who preserved Washington's home at Mount Vernon.

Dedication on Anniversary.
The exercises begin on Aug. 30 with anniversary and settlers' day, which will be given over to services in memory of the day fifty-four years ago, the battle occurring Aug. 30, 1856. Colonel Roosevelt arrives on Aug. 31, on which day there is a parade participated in by Roosevelt and his party, the governor of the state and his staff, the department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and his staff, the membership of the Woman's Relief corps and other societies.

The president has ordered a detail of two troops of the Fifteenth cavalry from Fort Leavenworth and the regimental band of the Thirtieth Infantry from Fort Riley to assist in the parade. The governor has detailed two of the crack companies of the state militia for the week.

The dedicatory services are held in the afternoon in conformity with a program prepared by the ladies of the state department. There are also doings on Sept. 1. This is political day and is thrown open to all comers for political speaking, as the state campaign is being opened at that time.

The G. A. R. posts are to be present in a body with equipment, prepared to camp for several days. The state department of the Veterans' Association of the Spanish-American war acts as personal escort for Roosevelt.

One of the interesting features of the celebration is that Clifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield are scheduled to speak with Roosevelt. As Kansas is insurgent territory the combination ought to produce fireworks. Think of these three on progressive ground on John Brown day! What new crusade may not be launched! More parous still, the following day is to be thrown wide open for political oratory.

Kansas Still Moving.
No use talking, John Brown's soul is marching on right now, and the drumbeat to which it keeps step is to be heard at this three day celebration at Osawatimie. Insurrection is still

YOU CAN'T GET AWAY

from the fact that the weather in this locality is mighty "unsartin." So it is never wise to let your coal get too low. Better have too much than too little. Have us send you up a ton or so just to make sure you will not be caught short. If you don't, use it, it won't spoil.

JOHN LARSON

Roosevelt, Pinchot and Garfield Among the Notables Whose Cratory at Dedication May Cause Political Upheavals.

In the air, the echoes from those Kansas primaries are yet reverberating, and the spirit of freedom is not dead. "John Brown's Body" takes on a new fervor as it is sung to the music of today by men who are solving today's problems. The old hero is Kansas' patron saint, and Kansas is moving once more. Colonel Roosevelt's talk at Osawatimie is on governmental questions, and we all know what that means. Osawatimie may be historic for more events than one.

This is by no means the first celebration on the ground of the old battlefield. Four years ago the fiftieth anniversary of the fight was observed, and Vice President Fairbanks was the chief orator. Twenty-nine years earlier a monument was dedicated to Captain Brown and his son and followers who fell on this field. Governor John P. St. John spoke, and Senator John James Ingalls delivered the oration of the day. Of John Brown Senator Ingalls said:

"In any age or country or under any system where abuses existed that needed correction he would have been

On the way to the town an advance guard of the invaders under a preacher named White met Frederick Brown and three companions, who rode out to meet them and whom they shot down without warning. The death of his son only nerved Old Brown, as he was then called, for the fight. Leaving twelve men in a cabin to guard the town, he took with him fifteen and went forth to meet 400. Captain Cline, also with fifteen men, went with him. Cline's men were mounted and retired early in the fight for lack of ammunition. But Brown did not retire. He was not of a retiring nature, not when a fight was on. He only told his men to get behind trees, wait until the enemy was near enough to furnish a good target and not to shoot over their heads.

Evidently they obeyed orders, for only one of their own number was killed outright and another mortally injured, while thirty-one of the Missourians bit the dust and forty or more were wounded. The sixteen in their fight against the 400 had rendered a good account and come off virtual victors. For one thing, they had fired the heart of the north and had made the timid take courage. Frederick Douglass said that Osawatimie "foreshadows a free Kansas, which means a free west, a free south and a free nation."

Served National Purpose.
The battle in the Kansas town has been called the Bunker Hill of the free state struggle. It has also been dubbed "the modern Thermopylae." Both names are rather ambitious and perhaps some sizes too large for the



OSAWATIMIE PARK, THE JOHN BROWN MONUMENT AND THE MAN IN WHOSE HONOR BOTH ARE DEDICATED.

a reformer in politics and a Puritan in religion. He would have gone with Huss to the stake or with Sidney to the scaffold."

Two of Osawatimie's noted relics are the John Brown cabin and the John Brown monument. When the shaft was set up the main street of the town ran north of it, and it fronts north, but will be turned to front the main street, which now runs south of it. Beginning with the north side, the legends read: "This inscription is in commemoration of the heroism of Captain John Brown, who commanded at the battle of Osawatimie, Aug. 30, 1856, and who died and conquered on the scaffold at Charlestown, Va., Dec. 2, 1859." On the west side of the monument is the name of Frederick Brown, who was shot down in cold blood on the morning of Aug. 30, 1856.

On the south side are the names of David H. Garrison and George W. Partridge and on the east side the names of Theron Parker Bowers and Charley Keiser. These men were killed in the battle or wounded and tortured by their captors and died in a few hours.

Battle Is Historic.
The battle of Osawatimie was fought between less than forty men under the command of Brown and 400 Missourians, who marched across the border.

plain in dress. For one thing, he wore a leather strap for a necktie.

Helped Negroes In North.
When a refuge for runaway slaves was established in the Adirondacks Brown volunteered to go there and teach them how to live in the wilderness. He established a home among them and became "a sort of father" to them, as he said at the outset he wished to do. At this New York home he was buried, and there his family lived for years after his tragic death.

Brown did not spend much time in the wilderness, however, even to become a father to the fugitives. He was intensely interested in the movement for a free Kansas and was active in sending colonists to the territory. Among the earliest who went were his own sons. The old man himself soon followed with a rifle in one hand and a Bible in the other. He was a most religious man and was especially fond of the Old Testament and loved the story of Gideon.

John Brown was like an Old Testament character himself, a sort of Kansas Gideon. His religion was not of the meek and lowly order, however. It was a fighting faith. From the time he hanged the five proslavery men at Pottawatomie—that was before Osawatimie—to the sad end at Harpers Ferry he never once faltered in his militant attitude. And in that last act of the drama he stirred the entire north as before he had stirred Kansas.

There are many sayings of John Brown worthy to live. Here is one, probably uttered in relation to the death of his boy:

"Do not allow any one to say I acted from revenge. I claim no man has a right to revenge himself. What I do I do for the cause of human liberty."

Only Ready to Fight.

When General Lane feared Brown's impetuosity and asked him to come to a council of war the old warrior replied:

"Tell the general that when he wants me to fight to say so, but that is the only order I will obey."

In the same vein he once said:

"Talk is a national institution, but it does no good to the slave."

In his last trial, when asked what he had to say, he gave the historic answer:

"Gentlemen, make an end of slavery or slavery will make an end of you."

On the scaffold when asked to give a signal when he was ready he said in even tones:

"I am always ready."

This is the man in whose honor Theodore Roosevelt is to speak. In doing so it is safe to say he will occasion no resentment in any corner of the land. Fifty years wipe out much, and fifty years have mellowed even the southern estimate of John Brown. The south loves a brave man who dares to fight for what he thinks is right. Perhaps John Brown was a little mad, but it takes a certain kind of divine madness to make history.

Whatever he was, the truth of the old song grows more certain with the years:

His soul goes marching on.

DARING WORK IN A FOG.

Clever Seamanship of a Captain in a Landlocked Harbor.

"The greatest piece of seamanship I ever saw," said a traveler, "was on a trip to Halifax. It was a marvel, and this is how it happened."

"We were steaming along about twelve hours out from our destination one summer afternoon. It had been clear all day, and the sea was beautifully blue, but about 4 o'clock the fog began to shut down—one of those swift, dense fogs that come on that coast and shroud a boat from sight in less time than it takes to tell of it. Of course the fog whistles began to blow, and many of the passengers got nervous under the strain of its continued howling."

"After dinner I went up on the bridge and was permitted to stay. The captain would not enter into any conversation—that is, I could not talk to him, but in his restless pacing up and down the bridge he would frequently make a remark to me. It went on that way for hours, the fog as thick as steam and the whistle reiterating its mournful warning."

"At length the captain gave a sharp order. 'Two points, northwest by north,' he said. 'No, a little more—that's right,' he finished as his command was executed. I was bewildered, and my face must have shown it as he passed me, for he vouchsafed the explanation that he wanted to pass within a few hundred feet of a certain whistling buoy near the harbor. I said nothing, but I did not understand. Why, the night was so thick that it was hard work to see from the bridge to the rail, and what could he mean by making a buoy?"

"On and on we went, and always the fog seemed to me thicker. I could not sleep, and most of the night I was on the bridge. When it must have been nearly morning a new whistling began to sound on our starboard bow, as nearly as I could judge. It was a fearful fog siren, and kept getting nearer and nearer. We had stopped whistling, and the passengers were terribly frightened. I looked at one ex-naval officer who stood with me on the bridge, and his face was like a dead man's. Mine must have been also."

"Then, just as it seemed that some giant steamship must strike us, so close was the whistling, the fog lifted like a veil, and there, not 150 feet away, was the buoy that the captain had mentioned."

"Almost at once the fog closed down again; but, do you know, he took us past two warships, into the landlocked harbor and up to the dock in it. It was magnificent, and, though we really could not put our admiration in tangible form, we got together and gave him a gold watch on the return voyage as a little souvenir."—New York Post.

China Likes Cheap Watches.
Cheap, showy, silver cased watches (not the American dollar variety) are the favorites in China. Swiss watches seem to lead.

HIS SUPERB NERVE

It Enabled Him to Loll In Luxury With Not a Cent of Cost.

CRUSHING A HOTEL KEEPER.

The Beau Was Elegant in Dress and Exquisite in His Bluffing and Played His Part Well—Never Known to Pay a Bill Under Any Circumstances.

"Misery loves company," quoted Mr. Tabb, an old time Virginia gentleman, the other night. "There's a great deal of truth in that old saying."

"Some forty or fifty years ago there was a celebrated Virginia character, well known in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, whom I shall call Beau Smith, because Smith wasn't his real name. Beau Smith was not only noted for the elegance of his dress, but also for his absolute disregard of all financial obligations. He was never known to pay a bill under any circumstances."

"Beau entered the office of the old Monumental hotel, in Baltimore, one night, registered, and upon being assigned to one of the best suits of rooms in the house, for he would be satisfied only with the best, he proceeded to make himself thoroughly at home and settled down for a long stay. He ordered champagne by the case and cigars by the box for the entertainment of such friends as might visit him in his apartments and, in short, lived as though he had millions behind him. The proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Guyer, had heard of Beau, but he could not believe that he would deliberately run up such a large bill if he had no intention of paying it, and he hesitated about speaking to such an elegant gentleman about such an inelegant thing as money, but after Beau had been a guest at the Monumental for more than a month and had said nothing about paying his bill Mr. Guyer summoned up his courage and had Beau's bill made out and sent up to him. In a few moments Mr. Guyer received a polite but urgent message from Beau, asking him to come to his apartments at once."

"I sent for you, Mr. Guyer," said the inebriated beau, "to show you a most remarkable document which has been sent up to me from your office. I don't wish to complain of your clerks, sir, but I dislike being annoyed in this way. Will you kindly look at that and tell me what it is?"

"That is a bill, Mr. Smith," said Guyer as soon as he recovered his breath.

"So I observe," responded Beau, "but, Mr. Guyer, it is made out against me."

"Certainly," replied the hotel man. "It is our account against you for board and lodging, wines, cigars and other extras for the last month, and I would be glad if you—"

"Why, my dear sir," interrupted Beau, laughing, "you surely never expected me to pay this bill?"

"I most certainly did and do expect you to pay it," answered Mr. Guyer firmly.

"But, dear sir," said Beau gently, "you knew who I was when I came to your house."

"Mr. Guyer admitted that he did."

"Then, you know," continued Beau, "that I have never been known to pay a bill to any one, and no one in his senses ever expected that I would. Now, my dear sir, I beg of you to destroy this ridiculous document and see that I am not annoyed again with such foolishness."

"Do you intend to pay this bill or not?" demanded the hotel proprietor sternly.

"I do not," replied the Beau quietly.

"Very well, then, I will sue you, sir."

"That is your privilege, sir."

"And I will get a judgment, too," said Guyer angrily.

"You will get more than that, Mr. Guyer," responded Beau calmly. "You will get yourself laughed at by the entire country for being so foolish as to imagine that you could collect a bill from Beau Smith. Pray do not subject yourself to such ridicule."

"Goyer hesitated; he knew he would be laughed at unmercifully by every one, and, then, too, he could not help but admire the colossal cheek of Smith, so he sat down again and lit a fresh cigar."

"Mr. Smith," said he, "I'll tell you what I will do. If you will move over to the City hotel and play this same game on old man Barnum I'll give you a receipt in full for all that you owe me and say no more about it."

"Receipt the bill, Mr. Guyer," answered Smith coolly. "I had been stopping with Mr. Barnum for a month prior to coming to your house, and he also promised to give me a receipt in full for what I owed him if I would move over here and play the same trick on you."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Murdered in Louisiana.
Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 30.—A telegram has been received by L. P. Liscomb of Clear Lake, informing him of the murder at Welch, La., of his grandson, Ward Liscomb, aged seventeen years. The young man was ill and alone at his home when he met his death. His father and a hired man heard shots, and when they proceeded to the scene they found the dead body of young Liscomb in the yard. A discharged negro farmhand is suspected.

Dry Cleaned Them.
"Why is your grandpa's face bandaged?" asks the lady next door. "He was sleeping in his big chair," explains the little girl, "and Willie turned the nozzle of the vacuum cleaner against his whiskers."—Life.

And Peck Was Silent.
Peck—I really think, my dear, that Miss Brown will make our son a good wife. Mrs. Peck (snappily)—And what, sir, do you know about good wives?—Boston Transcript.

Two-thirds of life are spent in hesitating and the other third in repenting.—Souvestre.



BRAINERD OPERA HOUSE
Curtain 8:30
Frank G. Hall Manager

Tues. Aug., 30

It cups you hard,
Holds the nerves tense,
You know the play,
You will like the players.

Augustus Thomas'

ARIZONA

America's
Greatest Play
An Elaborate
Scenic
Production

THE ORIGINAL CAST

Special Prices:
\$1.00, 75c, 50c & 25c

A Bargain
FOR SOMEBODY

40 Acres of Good Land
in or very near the town of
Motley.
Description:
Lot 6, Sec. 7, Town
133, Range 31, Cass
County, Minn.

No reasonable offer will be refused. Address owner

DAN BEHMER,
Santa Rosa, Calif.

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion, strictly cash in advance, but ad will be taken for less than fifteen cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Kitchen girl at Hotel Earl. 74tf

GIRL WANTED—Windsor hotel. 72tf

WANTED—Boy to work in store. High school boy preferred. R. D. King. 73tf

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 199 4th St. N. 53--

WANTED—Immediately lather, bar coats yard, 500 yards. Address O. E. Cunningham, Deerwood. 741tf

WANTED—General representative for success hand vacuum carpet cleaner. Sells for \$15.00. The only successful single person machine on the market. Biggest kind of profits. Write for terms. Hutchinson Mfg. Co., Wilkinsburg, Pa. 71tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Organ at 108 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE—Good wild hay. \$10 a ton. Telephone 142. 60tf

FOR SALE—Fine duck dog, 14 months old (water spaniel). Inquire Dispatch office. 70tf

FOR SALE—Household furniture, 922 Fir, corner Tenth and Fir Sts. Also house for rent. 736p

FOR SALE—Lot 2, Sec. 20, T. 134, R. 29, consisting of 30 acres. Ideal shore for summer cottage. Apply to C. P. McLean, 718 Front street. 71tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Five room modern dwelling. Apply C. B. Rowley, 322 South Fifth street. 723p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light house keeping. Inquire at Pearce's millinery store. 49tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED CLOCKS TO REPAIR—Owing to short time at the shops I have taken up clock repairing. I have already repaired several successfully and will give references. All work guaranteed satisfactory. Will collect and deliver. Leave word at 613 Kingwood street, R. E. Tuttle. 57tf

ENGINEERING

F. A. GLASS—Mining Engineer and Surveyor. Direction of Explorations, surveys, plans, estimates reports.